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NOTES AND COMMENT

It is a pleasure to announce that Mr. C. K. Jones, of the Library of Congress, who has had more experience than most men in the United States with the bibliography of Hispanic America, will prepare notes of a bibliographical character for *THE HISPANIC AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW* and from time to time prepare bibliographical lists on various subjects. With great generosity, Mr. Jones offers to assist collaborators in the work of this *REVIEW* by replying to inquiries that may be more easily answered from the material available in Washington.

One of the conferences at the recent meeting of the American Historical Association, held at Philadelphia in December, of 1917, was devoted to the history of Hispanic America. Papers were presented by Charles W. Hackett, of the University of California, on "The delimitation of political jurisdictions in Spanish North America to 1535"; Charles H. Cunningham, of the University of Texas, on "The institutional background of Latin-American history"; William R. Manning, of the University of Texas, on "An early diplomatic controversy between the United States and Brazil"; Percy A. Martin, of Leland Stanford Jr. University, on "The influence of the United States on the opening of the Amazon to the world's commerce"; and Reginald Orcutt, Washington, D. C., on "A review of colonization in Brazil with especial reference to the German migration, 1827-1914". Of these papers, the first two appear in this issue of the *REVIEW*. The third will appear in the second issue.

The many new transcripts of documents which have been made for the Library of Congress, the Ayer Collection of Newberry Library, the Universities of California and Texas, and other institutions, from originals in Spanish archives, during the last several years, and the Carnegie Institution photographs, have brought in an immense lot of new source material for the history of the United States. These transcripts help one to understand a remark credited to Professor Bolton of Berkeley, namely, that more manuscript material exists for the study of Spanish activities in territory now a part of the United States than for the study of the English colonies. A new companion guide to that

compiled some years ago by James Alexander Robertson for Carnegie Institution is needed, in order to make these documents more generally available. There should also be guides to the original documents in the Library of Congress which once formed a part of the old Spanish archives of East Florida and New Mexico, as well as to the original documents in Harvard, Texas, California, and other institutions. Professor Bolton also has a private transcript collection of 60,000 sheets gathered from the archives in Mexico. These, as well as the documents of the Bancroft Collection, are being used by the students in the University of California.

On February 26 the Department of State telegraphed the American Ambassador in Buenos Aires to the following effect:

"The first American Diplomatic Mission, consisting of Rodney, Graham and Bland, arrived at Buenos Aires on February 28, 1818, and was received by Juan Martin de Pueyrredon, the Chief Magistrate. They informed the Chief Magistrate that a large part of the population of the United States was favorably disposed toward the cause of the patriots in South America; and that it was the feeling of the Government as well, that the patriots should be treated with the justice, dignity and favor which they deserved.

"The great uncle of the present Minister for Foreign Affairs was the Chief Magistrate at that time.

"Bring this matter to the notice of the Minister for Foreign Affairs and congratulate him upon the friendly relations of a century which have existed between the Argentine and the United States".

A few days later a telegram was received by the Department of State from the American Ambassador in Buenos Aires, stating that he had received a very cordial note from the Argentine Minister for Foreign Affairs, predicting "that the happy relations between the two countries will continue for all time", and making grateful responses for the President in behalf of the people of the Argentine.

Dr. E. L. Stevenson, cartographer of the Hispanic Society, who is at present enjoying a year's leave of absence from his post, has just returned from a visit to the Pacific coast, where he delivered a series of very successful lectures, at the University of California and at other institutions, on the early cartography of America. Most of Dr. Stevenson's time is being devoted to a work on early globes, which is to be issued by the Hispanic Society. He has also various other cartographical works in contemplation.

Dr. Herbert E. Bolton, of the University of California, was elected a member of the Council of the American Historical Association, at the recent meeting of the Association at Philadelphia. Dr. Bolton has completed the manuscript for one of the Johnson series, "The Chronicles of America", namely, *Spanish border lands*; and also has a two volume work on Father Eusebius Kino and his writings in press with the Arthur H. Clark Company of Cleveland, Ohio.

Dr. Isaac J. Cox, of the historical faculty of the University of Cincinnati, has been granted leave of absence for some months in order to assist in the work of the Doheny Research Foundation. Dr. Cox had a part in the preparation of the "Report on Mexican education" which was made by a committee under the leadership of President Dabney of the University of Cincinnati. Work by that committee has been suspended until the war is ended. Dr. Cox's volume on the West Florida controversy, based on lectures given under the Shaw Foundation, will soon appear from the Johns Hopkins Press.

Dr. Julius Klein, of the historical faculty of Harvard University, has been granted leave of absence from his university work in order to take up duties as chief of the Latin-American Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. The Division is issuing an interesting weekly circular touching Hispanic American affairs.

Dr. William R. Manning, of the University of Texas, has been granted leave of absence from the university, in order to make a study of the diplomatic correspondence of Hispanic-American countries for the Carnegie Peace Foundation. His place is being supplied by Dr. Charles H. Cunningham, who has lately returned from Spain where he was engaged in making investigations in the government archives. While in Spain, the latter gathered many important transcripts of Spanish documents concerning former Spanish territory now a part of continental United States for the Library of Congress, the Ayer Collection of Newberry Library (Chicago), and the University of California. Dr. W. E. Dunn, also of the University of Texas, whose doctoral thesis recently appeared from the press, is undertaking special research work in Mexico. He also has enriched the Spanish transcripts in the United States.

Dr. William Spence Robertson, of the University of Illinois, has resumed his duties at the University after a very profitable year spent

mainly in South America. Dr. Robertson has a volume in press with D. Appleton.

Dr. Charles L. Chandler, of the Southern Railway, and of Harvard University, has recently returned from a business trip to South America. While in Montevideo, he copied various important historical documents from the originals in the national archives; and while in Buenos Aires, he read a paper before a learned gathering on the "Commercial relations between the United States and Argentina." Dr. Chandler has been elected a corresponding member of the Assembly in Buenos Aires. A revised edition of his very useful book, *Inter-American Acquaintances* (first published in 1915) has recently been published.

Dr. (now Major) Hiram Bingham, one of the members of the Committee on Organization of this Review, was forced to resign from the committee because of his duties in the Aviation Corps, of which he is one of the instructors. His duties have lately taken him to France.

Dr. Herbert I. Priestley, of the historical faculty of the University of California, and assistant curator of the Bancroft Library, has been granted leave of absence for a few months in order to lend bibliographical aid to the Doheny Research Foundation. Dr. Priestley expects to give a course on the history of Mexico during the next university year.

Dr. Roscoe R. Hill, whose volume *Descriptive catalogue of the documents relating to the history of the United States in the Papeles procedentes de Cuba deposited in the Archivo General de Indias at Seville* was issued by the Carnegie Institution of Washington in 1916, recently resigned his position in the University of New Mexico, in order to become the president of the Spanish American normal school in the same state which is devoted especially to the training of Spanish teachers. The documents photographed in Seville under direction of Dr. Hill, of which ten sets were made, have considerably enriched the materials available in this country for a study of Spanish activities in territory now a part of continental United States.

Dr. W. W. Pierson, of the University of North Carolina, recently issued a revised edition of his syllabus of Hispanic American history.

Professor Channing, of Harvard University, did considerable work in the Bancroft Collection at Berkeley in connection with the forthcoming

volume of his *History*. It is no longer an unusual event for professors from the east to visit the Pacific slope in search of documentary material.

Dr. Arthur N. Young, of the political economy faculty of Princeton University, who was attached to the Doheny Research Foundation, has just accepted a commission from the Mexican government to make a thorough study of the question of taxation in Mexico. Dr. Young expects to go to the City of Mexico in the near future.

Dr. W. F. McCaleb, who has recently completed the manuscript for one of the volumes of Dr. Allen Johnson's series, "The Chronicles of America", is in Washington, assisting the Doheny Research Foundation. The title of his book is to be *Texas and the Mexican War*.

The first two volumes of Roger Merriman's *The rise of the Spanish empire in the old world and in the new* will be ready for publication by The Macmillan Company in May. These two volumes are those dealing with the Middle Ages and the Catholic Kings.

The same company will also publish shortly a text-book on the history of Spain by Dr. Charles E. Chapman, of the University of California.

Field workers of the Doheny Research Foundation, which is engaged in a study of Mexico, have been appointed Research Associates of the University of California.

A new work by Dr. Manuel Gamio, Director of the Institución de Arqueología y Etnología Americana and Professor in the Academia de Bellas Artes de Mexico, entitled *Forjando Patria*, has lately appeared.

Dr. Ezequiel A. Chávez, who contributed the chapter on Education in *Mexico; su evolución social*, is once more in the City of Mexico, where he is teaching classes on the history of law, in the University of Mexico, and where he is also head of the Department of History and Geography in the National Preparatory School.

Dr. Salvador Massip, who has an extensive knowledge of the bibliography of Cuba, is doing work in the Department of Geography and History of the Instituto de Matanzas, in Matanzas, Cuba.

Sr. José León Suarez, professor of international law in Buenos Aires, is publishing various papers on the life of John Murray Forbes, who was the first trained United States diplomat to South America. Forbes

served under six administrations in Buenos Aires, Argentina (1820–1831, the year of his death). From 1824 to 1831, he was the chargé d'affaires for the United States, and had more to do almost than any other one man in promoting and preserving the influence of the United States in Argentina. Suarez says that the first application of the Monroe Doctrine was brought about by him, in preventing the employment of German and Austrian mercenaries by Pedro of Brazil.